

GLORIOUS VICTORY IN THE PHILIPPINES.

First Battle of the Hispano-American War Has Been Fought and Spanish Squadron Suffered a Crushing Defeat.

THE WAR

Many Officers in Washington Believe That Spanish Fleet Will Be Destroyed in Battle.

NEWS OF THE ENGAGEMENT AND FROM SPANISH SOURCES

Admiral Montojo Reports the Burning of the Cruiser Reina Maria Cristina and the Cast. Was Obligated to Suspend His Flagship--Other Ships Suffered Damage and Were Forced to Retreat--Some Were Sunk in Order to Prevent Their Capture--Reports from American Sources Cannot Be Received for Two Days--Losses Unknown.

Madrid, May 1. 6:20 p. m.--Admiral Montojo reports that the American squadron, under Commodore Dewey, appeared in the bay of Manila at 5 o'clock this morning and opened a strong cannonade against the Spanish squadron and forces protecting the harbor. The Spanish forces were severely damaged and her command was killed. Another Spanish vessel was burned. The American squadron retired, having also sustained severe damages.

Second Engagement. A second naval engagement followed, in which the American squadron again suffered considerable loss and the Spanish warships Manila and Ubal were slightly damaged. During this engagement the Manila forts maintained a steady and stronger fire upon the American squadron than the first engagement.

OFFICIAL REPORT. The following is the text of the official dispatch from the governor general of the Philippines to the minister of war, General Corrales, as to the engagement off Manila: "Last night (April 30) the batteries at the entrance to the port announced the arrival of the enemy, forcing a passage under the obscurity of the night. At daybreak the enemy took up positions, opened with a strong fire against Fort Cavite and, Trapeña. Our fleet engaged the enemy in a brilliant combat, protected by the Cavite and Manila forts. They obliged the enemy, with heavy loss, to maneuver repeatedly. At 2 o'clock the Americans took refuge behind the foreign merchant shipping on the east side of the bay. Our fleet, considering the enemy's superiority, naturally suffered a severe loss. The Maria Christina is on fire, and another ship, believed to be the Don Juan de Austria, was blown up. There was considerable loss of life. Captain Saldana, commanding the Maria Christina, is among the killed. I cannot now give further details. The spirit of the army, navy and volunteers is excellent."

CLAIMING VICTORY. 3:30 p. m.--The news from the Philippines has produced greatly increased enthusiasm, especially in view of the fact that the American squadron was obliged to retreat. Notwithstanding the severe damage the Spanish ships suffered naval officers here consider that future operations by the American squadron will be conducted under greater difficulty, owing to their having no base where they could repair and recoup or obtain fresh supplies of ammunition. Another account says the Mindanao and Ubal were severely damaged in the second engagement.

3:00 p. m.--Admiral Bernales, minister of marine, joined the cabinet council this evening and informed his colleagues that the Spanish forces had gained a victory in the Philippines. He asserted that he found difficulty in restraining his joyful emotions. The official dispatch does not mention the destruction of any American vessel, although it says the United States squadron badly cast anchor in the bay beyond the foreign merchantmen.

Reina Christina Burned. Midnight--Late official telegrams say Montojo has transferred his flag to the cruiser Isla de Cuba from the cruiser Reina Maria Christina, which is completely burned.

Castilla Burned. Midnight--According to late official telegrams Spanish cruiser Castilla also was burned.

Others Were Sunk. The other ships retired from the combat, some being sunk to avoid their falling into the enemy's hands.

Montojo Escaped Death. Midnight--El Heraldo says that Montojo changed his flagship during the engagement, or between the two encounters, the better to direct the maneuvers. Thus he escaped the fate of the Christina's commander.

After Landing Wounded. Midnight--The second engagement was apparently begun by the Americans after

Spanish Governor of the Philippines Forced to Surrender--Spanish Fleet Annihilated. Washington, May 2--2 p. m.--It is reported that the Spanish governor of the Philippines sent a flag of truce to Commander Dewey, thus capitulating. The Spanish fleet was annihilated and the Spanish loss of life is said to reach over 100 men.

Spanish Ministry of Marine Says the Americans Were Forced to Retreat. London, March 2--The Madrid correspondent of the Financial News telegraphing this morning says: "The Spanish ministry of marine declares a victory for Spain because the Americans were forced to retreat behind the mountains. Captain Catalina (for Catalina) in command of the Reina Maria Christina, went down with the ship. The Spaniards fought splendidly. There is the greatest anxiety for further details."

War May Soon End. From whatever point of view considered the policy of more fighting on the part of Spain promises nothing but more Spanish misfortune. Navy officers think this view must prevail with the Spanish government and believe an end of the war on the basis of Cuban independence is to follow soon, and that, too, without further notable opportunity for the American navy to prove its power and distinguish itself.

Effect on Europe. Judge McCormack, senator-elect from Maryland, after expressing his joy over the result of the conflict, struck a keynote of the expected result: "the coming at Manila today, when he said that it was likely to have a tremendous effect not only in Spain but throughout Europe. He expressed the belief that it would turn the tide of European sentiment towards the United States."

Effect on Spain. The idea advanced by Judge McCormack was expressed by others tonight. It is regarded by some as likely that the decisive victory gained by Admiral Dewey's squadron may open the eyes of Spain to the seriousness of the conflict upon which she has entered. In official circles it is regarded as almost certain that trouble of a most critical kind will confront the Sagasta government within Spain's own borders. It is predicted that the Spanish people have been led to believe that their navy was invincible, and the disaster discomfited that will come over the result of the first engagement of the war is likely to precipitate internal dissension, if not a revolution.

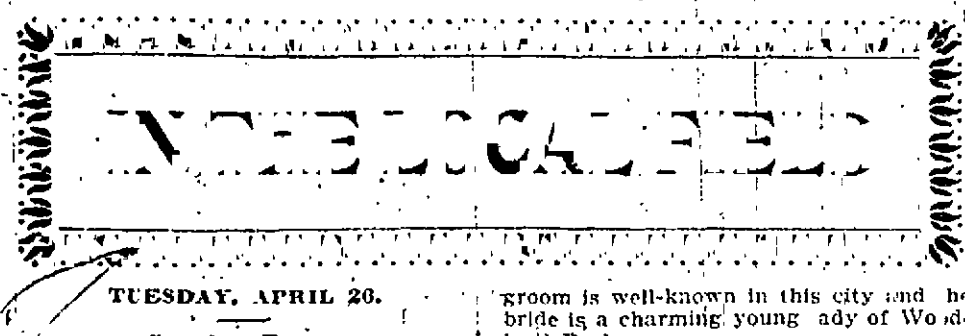
"Honor" Satisfied. Another result of Admiral Dewey's victory, it is thought, may be an act on the part of the powers of Europe to induce Spain to abandon what is regarded as a hopeless contest for Cuba. Representations may be made to Spain that she would better relinquish her hold upon Cuba than to risk losing all of her Cuban possessions and the Philippines as well. It is believed to be not unlikely that the representations will indicate that, since Spanish honor has been satisfied by a conflict, Spain can now yield to the inevitable and accept the good effects of the powers to bring about an adjustment.

Commodore Schley Has Had No Orders to Move--Scorpion Arrived. Old Point Comfort, Va., May 1.--(On Board the Flagship Brooklyn off Fort Monroe, May 1.)--May day in the warships of the flying squadron found beautiful weather and successful conditions at Old Point, although all about Hampton Roads evidences were seen of warlike preparations. The work of arming mules and torpedoes in the harbor continued all day in charge of engineer companies acting under Col. Frank. Stories to the effect that Commodore Schley is ready has orders to move are absolutely without foundation. Communication between Commodore Schley and the navy department is constant and it is certain that plans have been made and a for this squadron's work, but no specific orders are here.

The squadron is in perfect and very formidable readiness for sea and can leave at an hour's notice. The story that the ram Katahdin is to be attached to the squadron is untrue. The converted yacht now known as the Scorpion and which is in command of Lieutenant Commander Marx, one of the survivors of the Maine, arrived at 3 this afternoon and anchored with the fleet off Old Point. It is understood that the Scorpion is to be the dispatch boat of the squadron, but she is also equipped for fighting and is very fast.

Manitowah Sailed for Key West. Charleston, S. C., May 1.--The monitor Manitowah sailed at noon today for Key West. While here the monitor took on a full supply of coal and fresh water and also had some slight repairs made to her machinery. She went out with everything apparently in good condition.

At the Army and Navy club, a large



TUESDAY, APRIL 26.

Cavalry Troop.
This evening at 8 o'clock a meeting will be held in the office of Mr. O. C. Townsend, Hagerman building, for the purpose of organizing a cavalry troop, which will be the first organization of its kind to be organized in Colorado. Mr. Townsend and Mr. J. McK. Ferry are the leading spirits in the enterprise and they hope to organize a cavalry troop which will reflect honor and credit to the state and nation.

Measures, Townsend and Ferry have already canvassed 45 young business men of the city who are known for their ability as equestrians and have met with flattering success. Every man who has been solicited to join the troop has pledged himself to the front. The details of the organization are not yet arranged, but all arrangements will be completed at the meeting tonight.

Branch of Contract.
The Fremont and Pipe Line Co. filed a suit in the district court yesterday, asking the Michigan Pipe Line Co. to dissolve its contract with the water right. The plaintiffs allege that they were the owners up to 1933 of water rights and tracts of land in and around Cripple Creek, and also of a franchise to furnish the water of Cripple Creek and Fremont with water. They agreed to sell to the Michigan Pipe Line company provided the latter would do certain things, including the payment of certain taxes and the payment of a certain amount of money to the plaintiffs.

The plaintiffs further allege that the defendants have failed to comply with the terms of their contract and have destroyed the bonds, therefore ask that the property be re-transferred to them.

Patriotic Afro-Americans.
A meeting was held at the residence of J. J. Starks in Manitou last night for the purpose of organizing a company of patriotic Afro-American citizens. Governor Adams' troops as he may do so, and their officers. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we, the Afro-American citizens of this city, do hereby pledge ourselves to the defense of our country with life, time and property. We will not allow our country to be divided by race or color. We will not allow our country to be divided by race or color.

National Volunteer Reserves.
National Volunteers in the city of Colorado Springs are being organized by the National Volunteer Reserve, Washington building. New York, asking that a committee be organized in this city to take the names of patriotic citizens of the city and to enroll them in the National Volunteer Reserve.

New Cavalry Troop.
Colorado Springs is to have a first class cavalry troop and it may go to the front in the coming war. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we, the patriotic citizens of Colorado Springs, do hereby pledge ourselves to the defense of our country with life, time and property. We will not allow our country to be divided by race or color. We will not allow our country to be divided by race or color.

Wednesday, April 27.
Colorado Springs is to have a first class cavalry troop and it may go to the front in the coming war. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we, the patriotic citizens of Colorado Springs, do hereby pledge ourselves to the defense of our country with life, time and property. We will not allow our country to be divided by race or color. We will not allow our country to be divided by race or color.

Thursday, April 28.
Colorado Springs is to have a first class cavalry troop and it may go to the front in the coming war. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we, the patriotic citizens of Colorado Springs, do hereby pledge ourselves to the defense of our country with life, time and property. We will not allow our country to be divided by race or color. We will not allow our country to be divided by race or color.

Friday, April 29.
Colorado Springs is to have a first class cavalry troop and it may go to the front in the coming war. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we, the patriotic citizens of Colorado Springs, do hereby pledge ourselves to the defense of our country with life, time and property. We will not allow our country to be divided by race or color. We will not allow our country to be divided by race or color.

Saturday, April 30.
Colorado Springs is to have a first class cavalry troop and it may go to the front in the coming war. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we, the patriotic citizens of Colorado Springs, do hereby pledge ourselves to the defense of our country with life, time and property. We will not allow our country to be divided by race or color. We will not allow our country to be divided by race or color.

Sunday, May 1.
Colorado Springs is to have a first class cavalry troop and it may go to the front in the coming war. The following resolutions were adopted:

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Monday, May 2.
Colorado Springs is to have a first class cavalry troop and it may go to the front in the coming war. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we, the patriotic citizens of Colorado Springs, do hereby pledge ourselves to the defense of our country with life, time and property. We will not allow our country to be divided by race or color. We will not allow our country to be divided by race or color.

Tuesday, May 3.
Colorado Springs is to have a first class cavalry troop and it may go to the front in the coming war. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we, the patriotic citizens of Colorado Springs, do hereby pledge ourselves to the defense of our country with life, time and property. We will not allow our country to be divided by race or color. We will not allow our country to be divided by race or color.

Wednesday, May 4.
Colorado Springs is to have a first class cavalry troop and it may go to the front in the coming war. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we, the patriotic citizens of Colorado Springs, do hereby pledge ourselves to the defense of our country with life, time and property. We will not allow our country to be divided by race or color. We will not allow our country to be divided by race or color.

Thursday, May 5.
Colorado Springs is to have a first class cavalry troop and it may go to the front in the coming war. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we, the patriotic citizens of Colorado Springs, do hereby pledge ourselves to the defense of our country with life, time and property. We will not allow our country to be divided by race or color. We will not allow our country to be divided by race or color.

Friday, May 6.
Colorado Springs is to have a first class cavalry troop and it may go to the front in the coming war. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we, the patriotic citizens of Colorado Springs, do hereby pledge ourselves to the defense of our country with life, time and property. We will not allow our country to be divided by race or color. We will not allow our country to be divided by race or color.

Mr. B. J. Hughes of Denver were among the railroad men in the city yesterday.

Messrs. Hecht and Well, who have been spending several days in the city with parties of tourists, left yesterday via the Rock Island for Chicago and Kansas City respectively.

Mr. J. J. Houser of St. Louis, who has been spending several months in this city, left yesterday with his wife for their home. Mrs. Houser's husband is a much injured and her husband thought necessary to remove her to St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Otis, who spent the early part of the winter at the Antlers and have been spending a few months at Delmonico, N. M., returned yesterday to Colorado Springs and are again at the Antlers.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Williams, Miss Williams and Miss K. M. Williams and Mrs. K. M. Thayer of Brooklyn, are a party of tourists who are spending a few days at the Antlers while en route home from California.

It seems as if the county commissioners have decided to let the county hospital remain in its present site. A telephone call was made to the hospital yesterday and a large tent 1500 feet with a plank floor has been erected for the benefit of the consumptives.

Mr. James Doyle, the well-known mining man of Victor and his family, who were visiting in the city, left yesterday for their home. Mr. Doyle is a well-known mining man and has been in the city for some time.

Mr. J. H. Combs, who has been visiting in the city, left yesterday for his home. Mr. Combs is a well-known mining man and has been in the city for some time.

Articles of incorporation for the Chicago Valley were filed yesterday. The company is capitalized at \$500,000, divided into 50 shares of the par value of \$100. A general bakery and confection business will be conducted.

Yesterday was a day of visiting on Railroad street. The leading western railroads in the city are some from the east. Among the gentlemen who called at local offices during the day were C. H. Fox, traveling passenger agent of the Baltimore and Ohio, P. C. Matthews, traveling passenger agent of the Burlington, Edwin Lewis, who occupies the same position with the Denver and Great Western, and General Passenger Agent Bailey of the Midland.

Real estate transfers for the week ended April 25, reported by Henry L. Williams & Co.: Lizzie P. Fenn to Stella E. Wing, part of lots 11, 12, block 23, add. \$1000. Frank Cotton to James H. Foster, part of lot 4 block 35, West Colorado Springs, add. \$1000.

Three cases against Shells were in the district court yesterday. The cases are five in number and are against H. L. Albrecht, E. C. O'Connell, Henry Smith, Fred Paulson and Ben Schwartz.

The cases were continued until Monday. In three cases against Shells were in the district court yesterday. The cases are five in number and are against H. L. Albrecht, E. C. O'Connell, Henry Smith, Fred Paulson and Ben Schwartz.

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Mr. Agnew Wood received information from the Chicago office yesterday stating that the road anticipates an exceedingly heavy traffic the coming season.

Miss Mabel Robertson of Cripple Creek and her sister, Mrs. R. C. Robertson, arrived in the city yesterday from Denver. Mrs. Robertson has been seriously ill for some time. They will remain at the Antlers for about a week and then will return to their home in Cripple Creek.

A tunnel 1500 feet in length was filed in the county clerk's office yesterday. The tunnel is to be used for the purpose of mining and is to be used for the purpose of mining and is to be used for the purpose of mining.

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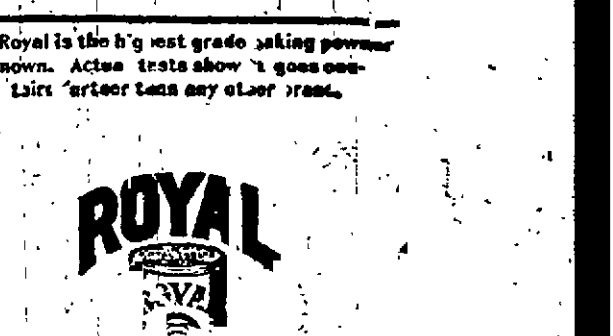
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ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

At the request of the Board of Education, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

Resolved, That the Board of Education do hereby pledge themselves to the defense of our country with life, time and property. We will not allow our country to be divided by race or color. We will not allow our country to be divided by race or color.

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WEEKLY GAZETTE

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Per annum \$1.00
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Three months .25
Single copies 5c

ADVERTISING:
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All advertisements for The Weekly Gazette must be handed in not later than Monday noon.

Address remittances and communications to
The Colorado Springs Gazette Pub. Co.

FOREIGN INTERFERENCE.

It is evident that this country had a narrow escape from an interference by the powers in our national affairs, which would have been exceedingly galling to our pride. The efforts of the Spanish diplomats to awaken sympathy for their country's plight, and create a prejudice against us among the continental powers of Europe were eminently successful. Could they have induced Great Britain to join with them, or even agree to stand on one side, there might have been a naval demonstration off New York, which would have been a practical threat of bombardment unless we kept our hands off Cuba.

This willingness to concede us and to humble our national pride had its origin in reasons varying with the different countries. Austria would protect the queen regent for family reasons. France because she is the largest holder of Spanish bonds, which have depreciated 50 per cent. since the destruction of the Maine. Germany because she would respect the growth of a republic and a commercial rival. It is well known that the German robber barons of the middle ages held up travelers and plucked merchants who crossed their domain. It had been supposed that their only descendants at the present time were the hotel keepers along the Rhine, but it is evident that the burlesque young man, who is now Kaiser, has some of their predatory blood in his veins. He would not object to humbling a republic and even to claiming some territory in the western hemisphere as he has done in Africa and China. It is very dangerous to have the German papers call us all kinds of names because they are sure to be followed by some one to do what they already have done. Russia also joins this international syndicate, notwithstanding her traditional friendship for us; a friendship which has, in our opinion, a very unsound basis, and which would quickly melt away before a solid interest. The czar was doubtless moved by a feeling of sympathy for an ancient monarchy going to decay.

This evident willingness of the continental powers to interfere with and coerce us, should teach us some valuable lessons.

In the first place we should have a navy large enough to resist any fleet which the allied continental powers would be likely to send against us. In such a contingency we would have the advantage of being on the defensive, while our aggressors would be on the disadvantage of operating from a distant base.

Our navy should be, at least, as large as that of France, which ranks next to Great Britain, for our growing wealth is a constant temptation to the robber barons of Europe. Every harbor on the seaboard should be protected by modern fortifications and the best of guns. Then in case of needless interference by the powers we could tell them to their faces and in diplomatic language to mind their own business; that the United States had their own way of managing their affairs, and proposed to follow it, no matter who stood in the path. Money spent on a navy and on fortifications is like taking out a fire insurance policy; we know our paying the premium, but when the fire comes it is a very comforting possession.

The second great lesson is the value of an alliance with Great Britain. She has done us a service on this occasion, which we should never forget. She has enabled us to preserve our pride and self respect in the face of hardly veiled threats, and those qualities are worth more to a nation than millions of money.

Twisting the lion's tail is an amusement which might well go out of fashion among our politicians and congressmen.

When the lion's growl scares off the European beasts of prey from Uncle Sam's trail, he has cause for lasting gratitude.

FIRST GLIMMER OF LIGHT FOR GOMEZ.

The move made by the war department, in the dispatch of Lieutenant Rowan to the city of General Calixto Garcia, is not a particularly surprise. Such a step was a absolutely essential, not only in order to obtain direct communication with this particular division of the Cuban army, but all others, and we may rest assured that a lieutenant Rowan is but one of half a dozen army officers landing, or about to land on Cuban soil, and then to communicate with the island's grand old man, Gomez. The co-operation of these divided bands of desperate fighters is essential, at this particular time of the year, if we hope to be covered in landing our troops.

The sagacious nature of a trip into the interior can be appreciated when it is known that these envoys, travel in civilian dress and if captured, quarter would never be shown to an American spy.

That their mission will be successful is almost assured. Their guides are natives and their arrival is looked for by the insurgents, who may be relied upon to protect them until they

pass the Spanish lines and reach the main body of the Cuban army. Within a week, perhaps in less time we may expect to hear something authentic from Gomez to the American people. The real nature of the contemplated plans of co-operation we will not know until they are put into operation, but there is decided comfort in the knowledge that now, the Cubans realize the true state of affairs and at last for the first time, a real glimmer of the actual peace light of liberty.

A GREAT THING FOR CRIPPLE CREEK.

The reported strike in the Portland property, at a depth of nearly 1,000 feet below the surface, is of vast importance to the district, independent of the prospect of increased production in value.

The fact that the company increased its monthly dividend rate, from thirty to forty-five thousand dollars, was an evidence of the good physical condition of the mine, and an absolute argument that deep mining in Cripple Creek was a successful fact.

This rich strike is but another proof positive that the mineral resources of El Paso's great camp cannot be estimated and that they are limited only by the possibilities of men and machinery to make and endure depth.

In the past history of the camp, the Portland properties have figured prominently, and possibly their remarkable production and the advance in a stock, were causes which helped produce the great mining movement of 1895. Now that, through Portland influence, there seems to be every indication that the importance of the present strike in one of the possessions of the company may attract attention again to the wonders of Cripple Creek, and check a stock decline, caused by false impressions to other with national disturbances and general business conditions.

AN IMPORTANT MEASURE.

United States Senator Shoup from Idaho has introduced a bill of more than ordinary importance to the mining states of the west.

This bill provides that mining claims shall not be forfeited for non-performance of the annual assessments during the time such owner is in the military service of the government.

We presume the measure covers prospectors, miners, and all others owing unpaid mining claims, who desire to volunteer.

It will be remembered that during the civil war days laws were passed for men in the army, to protect their families from exactions for the collection of debts, but since the mining lands are on public domain it is a matter for Congress to determine.

We do not anticipate that it will be necessary to employ the services of any outside of the regular militia, but even in that organization in this state there are many who will need the protection now advocated for the men of Idaho.

THE VOLUNTEER ARMY.

In the public mind there has been considerable confusion, in regard to the principal causes of the much discussed volunteer army.

For the reference of those interested and other confused by these features, we set forth:

The volunteer army is to be organized only in time of war.

Term of enlistment for these years, unless terminated sooner.

States and territories are to furnish quotas in proportion to their population. Governors are to appoint all company and regimental officers.

Regimental records must be filed in the record and pension office of the war department.

The volunteer force is organized on the general plan as the regular army.

The president will appoint all brigade, corps and division commanders.

Pay, allowances and pension are to be the same as in the regular army.

Governors may appoint regular army officers in the volunteer army with the consent of the president.

Examining boards will be appointed by department commanders.

NO INDANS WANTED.

The enthusiasm which struck the poor Indian with such strength in his desire to enlist, has received a death blow from Washington.

It appears that the fighting desire even among the militia cannot be accommodated, and the Indian will be recruited to a backseat and there told to wait.

they have been eager to try their old occupation again.

Another offer, illustrating the opposite type of possible Indian usefulness, was to place in the field a corps of Chippewas, not for fighting but to do pioneer work. These Indians, settled in the north-western lake country, have been pretty well started in the ways of civilization, and the present generation know nothing of war in the usual Indian sense. But they are fine woodsmen, and have been trained in opening roads, building bridges, and such work, and they are faithful and industrious under proper supervision.

For weeks we have read of these and other offers, but the department quietly threw them for an indefinite time by stating that the employment of the Indians in these ways would not be entertained at all.

THE CUBAN CAMPAIGN.

The problem of how best to take Cuba is by no means an easy one to solve, and the newspaper strategists who are diagnosing the present for delay and urging precipitate action fall to appreciate the difficulties in the way.

This is no political campaign to be won by hurrahs and enthusiasm; victory can only come from earnest work and hard fighting.

Even among military men there are two different opinions on the subject, one yet holding an immediate action with the forces now at our command, and the other in favor of delay until the rainy season is over and the volunteers are ready to embark.

If our regular army consisted of 100,000 men and we had a few battleships in reserve, the problem would be very much simplified, and there would be no room for two opinions. But with only 25,000 regulars and with such a slight difference between the navy, the loss of some of our best ships in bombarding Havana might put the balance of power on the Spanish side, and our fleet in its present shape would be very much if the Spanish fleet ventures across the ocean, but after we are land troops in Cuba, it is our duty to keep a safe pathway open to this country and the island. To insure this, we must maintain our preponderance of power on the sea.

It will be a matter of months to get our volunteers into fighting trim; they have all the courage and enthusiasm necessary for making good soldiers, but they cannot expect to leave civil life for a day and be hardened campaigners the next morning. It is now familiar to many who have seen and tested. The modern soldier must be a good deal of an athlete, it is not enough to march and drill, but every muscle in his body ought to be developed and honed by gymnastic exercises. In preparation for campaigns and battle, the soldier should be carefully trained in the athletic for his campaign. Battle may be decided by the endurance, as well as by the bravery of the combatant, and the ability to stand long marches and over physical strain. The army in the field condition should fight the battle and win, other things being equal. All the preparation takes time and to make a successful campaign it is not to be forgotten, either, that we have a great climate with it, doctors and dentists fighting on the job of the Spanish.

In the light of these facts it would seem to be good strategy to put off the actual campaign against Havana until fall. Meanwhile the outfitting of supplies for the blockade and the bombardment of the insurgents, will weaken the city's power of resistance.

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It is quite likely that some of our manufacturing industries will be depressed during the war period, notably those whose output consists of articles of luxury and of luxury. The removal of a hundred thousand men from their regular avocations as bread-winners must tend to check the consumption of the more ordinary articles of commerce, because their incomes will be temporarily depleted of their earnings, and the pay received for services rendered to the government will not equal the money receivable from their more peaceful occupations.

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to be in an excel ent state of preserva-
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Silver money 256 years o d is still in
circulation in some parts of Span.

Boston still reta ns some of its Pu-
dian r gidity. A horse dealer was re-
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predicted a flood, which been predicting floods for

A German scientist declares that his-

A New York man who makes his liv-

with the first Napoleon, whom she used in

which he served during the civil war.

y imprisoned there for swindling
horse trade.

COLORADO SPRINGS STOCK ASSOCIATION

CHAS. E. POTTER

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Hagerman Bldg., Colorado Springs, Colo.

Mining Business a Specialty.

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Can handle your stock better and give you more reliable information on the different mining stocks than any other firm in Colorado. Write for our book on how to trade, which gives a list of references and inducements from those now doing business with us.

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Your attention is called to the fact that the Colorado Springs Weekly Gazette is being edited to give all the mining information contained in the high-priced, exclusive mining publications. Among a few of its mining features are:

Complete reports of the daily Colorado Springs mining markets. A resume of what has been done in mining circles during the week. Reports from all over the state of Colorado on what has been done in the various mining districts and on the various mining companies.

The future prospects in the various mines, reports of meetings of directors, etc.

Mr. Claude Sachs, a mining expert and editor of the famous Mining Investor, will have charge of the mining department of the Weekly Gazette, and his many years of experience with nearly every mine-owner, broker and mining company enables him to give stockholders

RELIABLE INSIDE INFORMATION

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You will find a great deal of it each week in this paper. We have correspondents all over the state, and also get the Associated Press news, giving a complete Colorado service to our readers.

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Or if you have any friends in the city you will find the Weekly Gazette interesting and profitable. It is full of the latest news and contains a large amount of purely local news in every issue. You can keep track of all that is going on in this city by reading the Weekly Gazette.

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Is one of the good features of this paper, and in it will be found all the latest news and news of interest to the women. It is full of all the news that is going on in all sections of the world. Those who want to get a great deal of good reading matter in small space will find this paper just the one they need.

Please examine this sample copy, and if you are favorably impressed we shall be pleased to receive your early order for a year's subscription at the very low rate of \$1.00 a year, in advance.

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THE COLORADO SPRINGS WEEKLY GAZETTE,
Colorado Springs, Colo.

Enclosed find \$..... for which send me the

WEEKLY GAZETTE for..... month(s).

Name.....

Street and Number.....

Post Office.....

State.....

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Whereas, Anna Bennett, of the county of El Paso and State of Colorado, do hereby certify that she is the owner of the following described property, to-wit:

And whereas, there has been advanced for and on account of the purchase price of said property, certain sums of money for taxes and insurance upon the premises in said deed of trust, and

And whereas, default has been made in the payment of said principal and interest, and the legal holders of said note have duly applied a writing to said trustee to sell and dispose of said premises as in said conveyance provided;

Now, therefore, by virtue of the premises and the authority in me vested under the terms of said conveyance, I, Horace G. Lunt, trustee as aforesaid, will, on Wednesday, the 1st day of June, A. D. 1938, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, at the front (east) corner of the house on Nevada avenue, in the city of Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, sell and dispose of, at public auction, for the highest and best price the same will bring in cash, all of the above described lands and premises, together with all the right, title, interest, equity, claim and demand of said Anna Bennett, her heirs and assigns thereunder; and, furthermore, for the purpose of paying the amount of said note and interest, together with all moneys so advanced for taxes and insurance and other charges and expenses of executing this trust.

Dated this 25th day of April, A. D. 1938.
Horace G. Lunt, Trustee.

Date of first publication May 3, 1938.
Brooks, Simpson, Wilcox & Campbell, Attorneys for Trustee.

Date of last publication May 3, 1938.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of Isabella S. Porter, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed executor of the last will and testament of Isabella S. Porter, late of the county of El Paso and State of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will accept of the said will and of the office of executor of the county court of El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs, at the May term, on the second Monday in May, next, at which time a persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated 5th day of April, A. D. 1938.
Charles G. Strang,
Charles Strang,
Estate of Isabella S. Porter, deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed executor of the last will and testament of Isabella S. Porter, late of the county of El Paso and State of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will accept of the said will and of the office of executor of the county court of El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs, at the May term, on the second Monday in May, next, at which time a persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

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State Goods to be sold at
1135-A-S-2-A-Y-SS.

3378-12-SADDO-ATMEN

Do Not Veto the Expectations of
3378-12-SADDO-ATMEN

CAPITAL GOVERNMENT-SWAY

England's Mining Fraternity and
Those Who Put Their Money Into
Mines Are Beginning to Realize
the Great Opportunities Offered
in Colorado and Are Turning
Their Attention From West Australia
to This State—The Australian
Mines Do Not Compare
In Any Way With Those of Colorado.

T. A. Rickard, state geologist of Colorado, who recently returned from a trip to Australia, an extensive one, on the Denver papers says there is no comparison of the mining resources of this country with those of Australia.

"I said," he said, "that was a serious disappointment to British investors, and an immense amount of money has been expended in developing the gold fields of Australia. It is an immense country and the mining camps are dotted about here and there with long distances between them. The water is scarce and transportation facilities are meager and the conditions are all against economic mining. If there had been no discovery of gold in Australia, they would have been content to stay in the United States and develop the mines of this country."

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The oldest sailing craft in the world is the so-called Godstad ship, a viking vessel which was discovered in a sepulchral mound on the shores of Carlskrona fjord. It is 1,000 years old.

